

INTIMATIONS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.

[31-3]

THEATRE ROYAL.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR, Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.

HENRY DALLAS

PRESENTS

R. B. SALISBURY'S COMPANY.

"THE QUANTS"

LAST THREE PERFORMANCES.

TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), MARCH 12th.

THE QUANTS' "SELECTION" PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—MATINEE AT 3.30 P.M.

(SPECIAL PRICES).

SATURDAY NIGHT—

THE QUANTS' REQUEST PROGRAMME.

PLANS NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

[31]

OREGON PINE.

BORNEO HARDWOOD

IN SAWN PLANKS, LOGS AND FLOORINGS.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND
EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914

[34]

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CABINET MAKERS

HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.
SUGGESTIONS. } FREE.
ESTIMATES.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

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A CHINESE GIRL PATRIOT.

A "LAST BREATH" APPEAL.

The *Eastern Times* (Shanghai) last week published a letter written by a Miss Chang Fan, a Chinese young lady, who appeals to her countrymen most pathetically to rouse themselves to the peril threatening their existence as an independent nation and who was going to drown herself in the Wosung River in order to awaken citizens from their state of apathy.

She wrote (says the translation in the *N.C. Daily News*) that she was nineteen years of age, but had already tasted the full bitterness of life. She had only kept on living so far, because of her desire to find some means of salvation for her country from its critical situation. The change of form of government filled her with many fond hopes; but after three years of Republican Government, troubles loomed ahead in the interior as well as on account of foreign aggressiveness. Upon the outbreak of the war in Europe, Japan seized the opportunity to invade Shantung and press on her country many unreasonable demands to the great indignation of every Chinese citizen. She laid stress upon her belief that foreign aggressiveness could never destroy a nation, the only danger being the apathy on the part of the people themselves.

Then she gave a résumé of the condition of China, the corruption of her officialdom, the morality and philosophy of her people, the state of her industry and commerce, and the backwardness in her educational policy, obtaining during the last several decades, all of which she believed to have contributed to the deterioration of the grand old country, consummating in her present weakness. She lamented very much the utter indifference now shown by most of even the best class of people, who usually preferred to remain in obscurity than to come forward and render a helping hand in the service of their country. She said that however strong and competent their Government might be in suppressing internal disturbances, it could hardly withstand foreign aggression unless the people could be relied upon to form its backbone. She was herself a citizen, so she would not regard herself as being inferior to or less responsible than any other citizen. She had neither uncles nor brothers, but she had a mother living, and this fact had restrained her in the execution of her wish to die for her country.

Recently, her mother died. Now that she had mourned and buried her, she felt no more scruple about dying. She deplored her own helplessness, being only a lonely, weak girl. But she would emulate the example of an ancient patriot who drowned himself in the River Kuolo because of the destruction of his country. She would tie a stone to her person and jump into the water outside the Wosung Entrances, with the hope of awakening up her countrymen by her suicide. She exhorted the brethren and sisters of the Republic to take up some active part in the education of the coming generation, with the chief object of reviving the valiant heart of the people which appeared to be dying rapidly. She disclaimed any desire for notoriety, as, she observed, even her person would be no more, why should she want fame? She subscribed:—
"Written with the last breath of Chang Fan, March 2nd."

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

A Washington telegram published in the *Cable News-American* (Manila) states that on March 4th the Administration leaders announced that the Jones' Bill, which provides a greater measure of self-government for the Philippines, would go over until the December session.

The same message stated that the closing hours in both the House of Representatives and the Senate were marked with the greatest confusion and disorder, and that the appropriation measures enacted were rushed through without debate.

OPIUM IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A DOUBLE PENALTY IMPOSED.

The *Cable News-American* (Manila) quotes Collector Rafferty as saying that: "As far as we can tell up to the present, the Act of Congress relative to the opium trade and to use of the drug in its several forms, will have the effect of strengthening the hands of the Government. The Philippine opium law is strictly a police measure, while the Act of Congress is a tax measure. Congress does not pass police measures for the Philippines, and such of its Acts as are made applicable to the Philippines are not of that nature. The Act of Congress on opium will have the effect of imposing an additional penalty on evaders of the local opium law. A man who wrongfully deals in the drug can be prosecuted under both laws and sentenced to the penalty under the police measure and to a further penalty under the Act of Congress for neglect to register and pay the registration tax, if he should have so failed."

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.

NOT WANTED IN JAPAN.

The *Nichi Nichi* publishes a Shimonoseki dispatch, dated the 21st ult., stating that the Tokyo Government has issued instructions to the authorities at Shimonoseki and Moji to the effect that Germans and Austrians deported by the British, French and Russian authorities, are not to be allowed to land in this country, and even ordinary German and Austrian tourists must not be allowed a landing unless they carry passports authorizing them to travel in Japan. The authorities in Western Japan are further directed that meetings of more than three Germans and Austrians shall be prohibited, and that should any ignore this rule they shall immediately be expelled from the country.

WAR NEWS.

3 TO 1 ON PEACE IN SEPTEMBER.

A London paper says:—
Optimistic members of Lloyd's are betting even money that the war will end by the time Henley Bogatta usually begins—early in July.
Others are laying 3 to 1 that the war will be over by the end of September.

HUNGARIANS WANT PEACE.

A telegram received from Vienna says that, according to news from Budapest, a number of Hungarian deputies have sent a petition to Count Burian urging him to intervene in favour of an early peace. The petition also deals with the economic condition of Hungary, which is threatened by famine and insurrection.

"IMPERIAL GOLD WEEK."

The "Imperial wool week" in Germany, during which every one was asked to contribute wool for the Army, was so successful, says a Berne telegram in the *Times* of the 11th ult., that it is proposed to follow it up by an "Imperial gold week." The people will be asked to give all their gold ornaments to the Government in order to assist in meeting the war expenditure.

"END IT SOMEHOW."

GERMAN SOLDIERS' VIEW OF THE STRUGGLE.

German prisoners declare (says the *Daily Chronicle* correspondent) that in their army there is a strong desire for peace, and the fierce attack (on the Buzza and Rawka) may simply mean that the German commanders wish to revive the drooping spirits of the army and people by some kind of victory. In the thick of battle German soldiers shout to the Russians: "Give us Warsaw, or take Berlin. Make an end of it somehow."

INSURANCE AGAINST INVASION.

An insurance (says a London paper of the 11th ult.) was yesterday being offered in the London market providing for the payment of a total loss should 10,000 German troops land in this country between February 15th and 22nd, and remain for seven days. A premium of 1 per cent was quoted. Nothing was said in the proposal as to the condition of the troops at the end of the period.

Underwriters were also asked to quote for the risk of a visit from German aircraft between the same dates, but a rate was difficult to obtain.

PIETY AND PLUNDER.

THE CONTENTS OF COFFINS FROM BELGIUM.

It is reported from a trustworthy source that the relatives of German soldiers killed in Belgium are now allowed by the authorities there to enter the country to search for their dead with the help of agents and to take coffins with them for the avowed purpose of taking the bodies back to Germany for re-interment.

In many cases, however, the coffins are brought back full of plunder. On Saturday, January 30th, one of these coffins fell off a truck, the lid came off, and silver teapots and trays fell out.

THE MARSHAL'S GOUT.

Hindenburg, in his supervising tours, never leaves his car, says the *Daily News* correspondent. He keeps his feet wrapped in plaids owing to gout.

The Germans are using hundreds of squadrons of motor trucks, each carrying twenty men, with three days' rations. They cover about sixteen miles an hour.

Some stories of Von Hindenburg are published in the *Liberté* on the authority of an American journalist. One is to the effect that one of his best generals had been killed, and from the capital came a list of possible successors from which Von Hindenburg was requested to choose. He did not immediately make up his mind, and soon a very urgent telegram reached him from Berlin: "Name your man at once." Von Hindenburg wired back: "All right. I name Joffre."

THE CONFESSION OF A ROYAL DUKE.

A Viennese journalist has extracted from the Duke of Cumberland the confession that "he feels himself quite a German" in the present war. The Berlin *Lokal-Anzeiger* with much delight heads its report of the confession: "The Genuine German Feeling of the Duke of Cumberland," and declares that the Duke spoke as follows:—

"In the present war I, of course, feel myself a German, as I am by birth, and I can only hope that the war, which represents no light task for the Allied Austrian and German Armies, may end for these victoriously. Since the outbreak there has been in Germany, as in Austria, an enthusiasm worthy of the greatest admiration. In these grave times the Emperor Francis Joseph will have taken greatest pleasure in the fact that all nationalities of his Empire have shown themselves united and rival each other in their eagerness to fight for Emperor and Fatherland."

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS AND INTERVENTION.

The independent Socialist movement in favour of the intervention of Italy on the side of the Allies is assuming large dimensions. Important demonstrations were held throughout the country on February 21st, and there was great enthusiasm. At a Rome meeting there was a huge attendance. Connected demonstrations were held by the official Socialists, but interventionists among the audience raised a riot and the police cleared the hall. Rioting was resumed in the neighbouring streets until the police again dispersed. Many rioters were injured.

Following a pro-intervention meeting at Venice the Austrian flag was publicly burned. A German beggar at Trieste molested an Italian Consul and was arrested. He was released despite the Consul's protests. The Italian population is intensely excited and most indignant and the attitude of the authorities is said to have become increasingly anti-Italian recently.

"PLUS SA CHANGE—"

Commenting on President Ruan's revival of the worship of Heaven the *Pail Mail Gazette* says:—

Just as the Young Turk proved to be merely the Old Turk "writ large," so the Chinese Republic is disclosing itself to be in essence nothing radically different from the Chinese Empire. A correspondent of the *Times* to-day supplies some illustrative details of the fashion in which the highly adaptable genius of Yuan Shikai is accommodating itself to the backward swing of the revolutionary pendulum. He has for some time relieved his position as President of the *not-distant* constitutional checks with which it was invested upon the downfall of the Manchu dynasty. He is to-day as much of a personal ruler as any of the Sons of Heaven in whose place he stands, although he finds it prudent to make his journeys in an armoured motor-car, out of deference to the antipathies of those who cherish the Republican faith in a less flexible form. He has resumed some of the memorial sacrifices always associated with the Imperial dignity and discontinued since the eviction of the Royal Family. And it appears that some of the Manchu Princes are actually feeling their way back into public life with his connivance, as a sop to popular instincts that have a more persistent vitality than the doctrines of liberty and equality which three years ago boiled over from Canton and submerged so much of Chinese habit and tradition.

It is already manifest that the idea of a sudden transformation of China into a State organized upon European or American lines of self-government was the merest fantasy of enthusiasm. There can be no real political progress that does not keep step with national thought and character, and the Chinese can no more change suddenly into Western Europeans than they can alter their physiognomy. The East is not "unchanging," but it changes only at its own pace, and it will probably follow paths that are not at all parallel to what the other side of the world has been accustomed to consider "progress." There is no guarantee that a better China is to be realised upon anything like the pattern of an imitation Europe. And its real growth, which must be the slow result of time, will only be hindered by attempting to force its limbs into a political vesture developed by the requirements of a totally different type of civilisation.

NEW WAR STAMPS FROM THE PACIFIC.

The conquest of German island colonies in the Pacific has already produced many new varieties of stamps. Although the Marshall and Caroline Islands were taken by Japanese forces, the administration of them was handed over to Australia.

Colonel S. A. Pethbridge has been appointed Australian Commissioner for the Pacific, and when he left Sydney to take up his new duties, he took with him a stock of the Australian Commonwealth 1d. and 2d. stamps over-printed "N.W. Pacific Islands."

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D. JOINED.

1.—Sapper M. Houghton joined the Corps on 11th March, allotted Corps No. 1779 and posted to Engineer Company.

TRANSFER.
2.—Pte. W. A. Morgan from Centro Section M.G. Co. to Engineer Co.

PARADES.
3.—Parades for Friday, 12th instant. Units on duty at Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks, under Officers on duty.
Remainder: Nil.

DETAILS.
4.—Orderly Officer: Lieut. Weall.
Orderly Sergeant: Corpl. Lovick.
AT VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.
To furnish Guard:—
7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to-day: No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.
7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. 13th inst.: Scouts Company.

Next for duty: H.K.V.R.
AT MOUNT AUSTIN BARRACKS.
7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. 13th inst.: No. 1 Section Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co.

Next for duty: H.K.V.R.
G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

MAIN GUARD.—The following members will parade at Volunteer Headquarters (Garden Road) in marching order, with 160 rounds of ammunition, at the times stated against each group.
Saturday, March 13th, at 7 a.m.:—
Corpl. Olson, Ptes. E. Abraham, J. Baker and J. Mead.

Sunday, March 14th, at 7 p.m.:—
Sergeant, Calverly, Ptes. J. H. Seth, W. C. Jack, H. Sumner, F. W. Stephenson, G. A. Woodcock, and W. J. Tatcher.

Saturday, March 13th, at 10.15 p.m.:—
Ptes. J. R. Wood, F. Broynce, E. V. Carpmal, H. Dinneen, H. Tobias, and W. B. A. More.

Sunday, March 14th, at 7 a.m.:—
Corpl. Harvey, Ptes. H. C. Sandford, F. H. Thomas and H. K. Holmes.

Sunday, March 14th, at 7 p.m.:—
Sergeant, Franklin, Ptes. S. H. Dutton, E. Ormiston, G. W. Gegg, H. Sykes, E. W. Davis, and A. Jones.

Sunday, March 14th, at 10.15 p.m.:—
Ptes. E. H. Ray, K. McLennan, H. Seth, W. Wright, A. Gibbs, and C. B. Byers.

(Sd.) W. L. CARTER, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

A Tientsin telegram to a London paper states that German agents are circulating Irishmen and Americans throughout China with anti-British literature, but without meeting with any success.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL
WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.By appointment to the Imperial Household
of Japan, Officially Recommended by the
Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities
of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

YOKOHAMA.

BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME
COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS.

[348]

FOR SALE.

ONE STOCK ANCHOR, about 5 tons
and 150 FATHOMS of 2 1/2 inch CHAIN
with Shackles Complete. Condition good as new.
Apply—LOLO PILOTS' ASSOCIATION,
HONGKONG, 6th March, 1915. [370]

FOR SALE.

BEST QUALITY:

FORMOSA TEA

at 70 Cents per lb.

GRACA & CO.

CANN ROAD, No. 11A,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [108]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

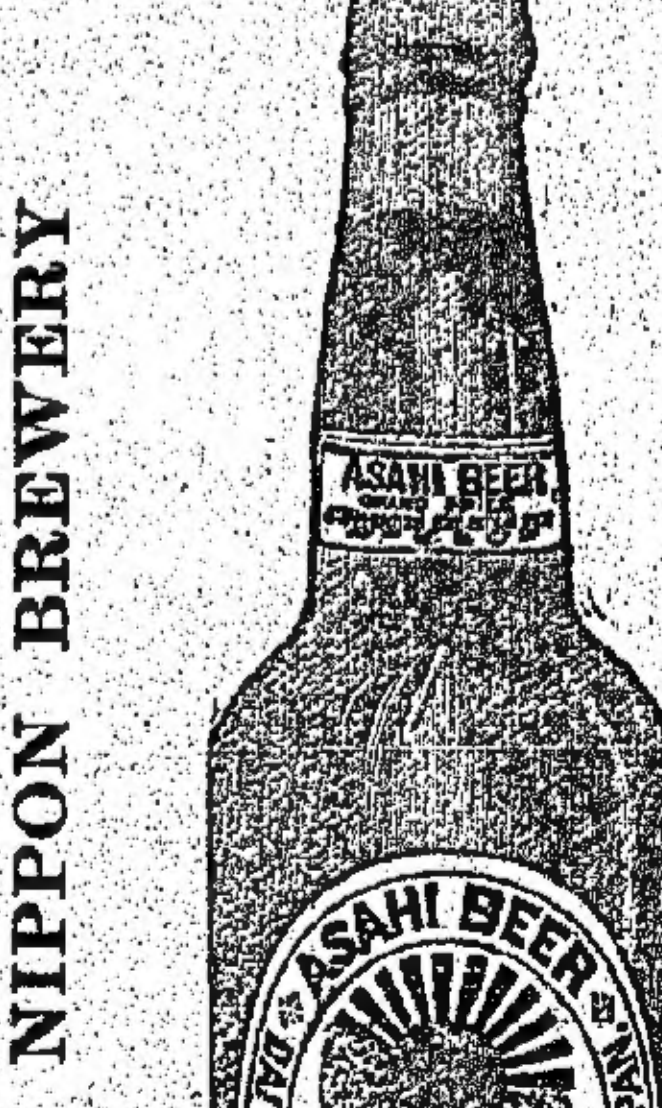
By popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to ESSG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [93]

ASAHI BEER.



THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

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HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—
His Excellency the Governor, Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.

His Excellency Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).

Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. S. B. C. ROSS (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. W. YUK, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. D. LARDALE.

Hon. Mr. E. SELLAM.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK.

Mr. A. G. M. FITZGER (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minute No. 4, and moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee held on the 4th March, and the report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee, held on 24th February, and moved that they be adopted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

DECLARATION OF CARGOES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to provide for declarations of ultimate destination in respect of goods, wares and merchandise to be exported to certain places, and for the furnishing of export manifests."

The "Objects and Reasons" state that the object of the Bill is to prevent the exportation to "ostensible destinations" in neutral countries in Europe of goods intended to be forwarded to enemy territory.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

ALIEN ENEMIES (WINDING-UP) ORDINANCE, 1914.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It is not proposed to proceed with the Committee stage of the Bill dealing with the amendment of the Alien Enemies (Winding-up) Ordinance to-day.

His EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned until this day week.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding.

PUBLIC WORKS, ETC.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$400 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, Compensation for Resumption of Lands.

The CHAIRMAN—No money is required really, as this money was paid last year as an advance account. There was no proper sub-head to which it could be transferred, and so it has been necessary to come to the Council to have a formal vote for the amount. It is compensation for some property which was in the way of a battery at the eastern entrance to the harbour.

THE TYPHOON REFUGE.

The report of the Public Works Committee, presented at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, referring to the typhoon refuge at Mongkoktsui, stated that the Chairman submitted a proposal to substitute a coping of mass concrete, which would form a low parapet along the top of the outer slope of the breakwater, for the coping shown on the contract drawings. The proposed coping would, if adopted, add two feet to the effective height of the breakwater, and would tend to deflect and break up any waves which might run up the outer face during typhoons. The estimated additional cost of the proposal was \$3,500. Funds were available to cover the additional cost.

The Committee unanimously agreed to recommend that the proposal be adopted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LATE ENGINEER-CAPTAIN TAYLOR, R.N.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I enclose a cutting, taken from the *Times*, referring to Engineer-Captain C. G. Taylor, R.N., who was killed in the recent action in the North Sea whilst serving in H.M.S. *Tiger*, which will be read with interest and regret by old cricketers and footballers in Hongkong.

C. G. Taylor was out here in the flag-ship H.M.S. *Imperieuse*—one of the most popular ships that was ever on the China Station—and was a well-known figure in those days on the cricket and football fields, where he made many friends. He played in at least one interport match, scoring fifty or sixty, if I remember rightly, on the Hongkong Cricket ground against the Straits in 1902, or thereabouts. He was a Welsh international at Rugby, and played three-quarter for Blackheath in their palmy days. Out here he played both rules with almost equal success, and was, in fact, one of the best all-round men at sports that has ever been in the Far East.—I am, yours faithfully,

E. A. R.

Following is the cutting our correspondent encloses:—

ENGINEER-CAPTAIN TAYLOR, M.V.O., R.N.

Engineer-Captain Charles Gerald Taylor, M.V.O., of H.M.S. *Tiger*, was the son of the late Rev. A. L. Taylor, of Rye, Devon. He became an assistant-engineer in the Navy in 1886 and was promoted engineer in 1890, chief engineer in 1900, engineer-commander in 1904, and engineer-captain in 1912. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Tiger* in September last. Mr. Taylor, who was 51 years of age, married, in 1896, Mary, daughter of the late Mr. J. B. Cardwell, of Clayton Green, Cheshire. He was a member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and was made an M.V.O. in 1911.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. C.S.C.C.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club against the Civil Service Cricket Club on the Club ground tomorrow, play commencing at 2.15 p.m.:—
R. Hancock (Capt.), Major F. J. Bowen, A. L. Gao, P. Jacks, R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, E. J. R. Mitchell, T. E. Pearce, Major T. A. Robertson, R. P. Thursfield, and H. H. Taylor.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

R.E. ENTER THE FINAL ROUND.

As was generally expected, the Royal Engineers defeated the Second Division team in the semi-final of the Shield Competition, last evening, but their win by two goals to nil was decidedly a lucky one. While they were overawed and off their game in their first half, the Second Leaguers recovered their best form in the second half, and but for the fact that luck was dead against the Juniors the R.E. would not have come off the ground with a clear advantage of two goals. Once in the first half, soon after Scott had scored a couple of points for the R.E., Rodgers' charge had a marvellous escape. First the ball hit the cross-bar, then, bouncing off the head of the outside left, it hit the upright, and after a scramble on the goal-line the leather was despatched out of danger. In the second half Johnson had the hardest of luck with two brilliant shots, one of which hit the angle of the posts and the other grazed the horizontal. A couple of inches further down in both cases, and Rodgers would have been beaten. The Second Division backs kicked splendidly, while in the half-back line W. H. Viveash and Johnson gave a splendid exhibition of keen tackling, earnest work, and judicious passing. The R.E.'s goals were not of any very special quality. Scott pushed his way through and booted the first into the corner, while the second was a pure gift through a bad mistake in the losers' defence. The game was clean, and, in the second half, of great excellence. Mr. F. W. Eager was referee.

NEUTRALITY OF AMERICAN PORTS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S POWERS ENLARGED.

A Washington message to the *Cable News-American*, dated March 11th, stated that one important piece of legislation hurried through Congress was a Bill enlarging the powers of President Wilson to prevent the violation of the neutrality of American sea-ports. The President was also given the power to order the internment of any foreign merchant ship in American ports, suspected of carrying contraband. He was also authorized to demand a bond of American shipowners, to be forfeited in the event of violation of his neutrality proclamation.

MYSTERY OF A BOX.

CHARGE OF FRAUD AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the case was resumed in which Frank Carlisle Castlemayne is charged for that he did incur a debt to the amount of \$410.05 to the proprietor of the Astor House Hotel, Hongkong, by means of fraud.

Mr. W. B. Hind, prosecuted, and defendant, who pleaded not guilty, was represented by Mr. Russ.

Mr. F. C. Chopard, part-proprietor of the Astor House Hotel, deposed that he gave the defendant credit for the month of August because he had full confidence in him. He thought the defendant was an honest man, and, from his statements, believed him to have a large business in the Philippines. The defendant also told him that the box which he deposited with the hotel contained pearls. Accordingly, he thought he was quite safe. Towards the end of August defendant was seldom seen in the hotel, being absent sometimes for four or five days. He at that time used the side door, probably because he felt uncomfortable at not having paid his bill. On several occasions witness met the defendant in the corridors, and also on Blako Pier, and asked him when he intended to pay, and the man always promised to pay in one or two days. During the last few days of August he disappeared, and had not since been seen at the hotel. He did not notify the hotel that he was going, nor claim his box, neither did he pay his bill. The three packages in Court were left behind by the defendant.

In reply to Mr. Russ, witness said he saw the defendant about the 26th June, when defendant was staying at the Victoria House. He used to come into witness' hotel and sign "chits." Witness gave him credit. Witness denied that he asked defendant to leave the Victoria House and come to his hotel. He did arrange with the defendant to come to the hotel at monthly rates. Defendant said that he was a merchant, with a large business in the Philippines, and witness was satisfied. He did not know about the box of pearls at that time. Later, the defendant told witness that in a box which he produced there were pearls for sale.

Mr. Russ—Did the defendant have access to the box?—Yes, I believe so.

Then, obviously, he opened the box in order to take out pearls to sell?—Well, I don't know about that. He never opened it before me, and I never saw any pearls.

Witness further said that defendant told him that he could not sell his pearls, as the price the Chinese offered was too small. He took no steps against the defendant at the end of August because of the "box of pearls" (which had been left with the hotel), but in September he asked Mr. Gardiner to endeavour to find the defendant, as he intended to proceed against him in a civil Court.

In answer to his worship, Mr. Russ said the box at present contained no valuables at all, only some papers. What the defence would allege was that when the war broke out they were doing business here. Then all their Chinese people went smash, and the defendant's circumstances got worse and worse. He thought he was going to do rather well when he came.

Mr. Hind agreed with his worship that the real fact of the case was that the proprietor had no suspicion until late in August.

Mr. Hind said that the man would never have obtained credit in August but for this box of pearls. When one had a man like this, who went to an hotel, went away without paying, and did the same thing in four other hotels in the Colony, one must take notice of the fact that he did not intend to pay, and therefore he incurred a debt which was in itself fraudulent.

Evidence was given by M. A. Vas, a clerk at the Astor House Hotel, who stated that when the defendant came to the hotel he handed over a box which he said contained thousands of dollars' worth of black and white pearls, and he warned witness to take care of it. He asked for a receipt stating that the box contained pearls, but witness refused, as he had not seen the contents, and he worded the receipt "contents unknown." Defendant's bill at the end of July amounted to \$253.45. As he did not pay, a letter was sent to him on the 3rd August, asking for payment, to which defendant replied:—"Having unfortunately overslept I did not make arrangements this morning. I shall therefore endeavour to negotiate my letter of credit through a Chinese bank as soon as possible, the European banks being closed to-day." Witness said that was the first time he had heard of a letter of credit in regard to defendant.

The case was remanded.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 11th March state:—

Since the issue of our last report on the 6th inst. the market for local stocks has ruled firm and prices generally have been well maintained.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have again been booked at \$800, and more shares might probably be obtained at this figure.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas have weakened to a selling quotation of \$145 with no business to report. There are buyers of Hongkongs at \$400, but no shares are yet available.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Cantons have been sold at \$357 and Unions at \$830, both closing firm. North Chinas continue in request at Tls. 160 and Yangtzes at \$235 with exchange 73 without reported sales.

SHIPPING.—China and Manilas have advanced to a buying quotation of \$7.00 with local sales at \$7.10, Douglasses can be placed at \$291, Steamboats at \$21, and Indo-Chinas at \$77.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been booked at \$111 to \$110 cash, with buyers at equivalent rates for forward delivery, and on the whole the market for this stock closes firm. Luzons close weak with sales and sellers at \$19.

MINING.—Kailans have been sold at 32/-, Tronohs at 32/3 and 33/-, and Ural Caspians at 35/-, Raubs, after sales at \$33, close somewhat easier at \$31 buyers. Oils.—Langkats after sales at Tls. 40, Tls. 39, and Tls. 39, close in request at the latter rate. The figures as wired by our Shanghai agents for the year's working ending December 31st, 1914, are as follows:—

Profit on Rubber	Tls. 64,000
Profit on Oil	550,000
	Tls. 614,000
Less written off for depreciation	200,000

Leaving a balance of Tls. 314,000 to be disposed of, in respect of which we await further advice. Shell Transports have been reported sold at 88/9, but at this there are local sellers, and a slightly lower rate would probably be accepted.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been booked at \$110, and Humphreys' Estates at \$61, both closing steady. Hongkong Hotels have decided to a selling quotation of \$118 with possible sellers at slightly under this quotation. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without locally reported business.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks close firm at \$375 with sales. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have improved to \$69, and are in strong request. New Engineering close in the North at Tls. 6 nominal. Shanghai Docks at Tls. 52, buyers, and Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 52, buyers.

COTTON MILLS.—Closing quotations are as follows with no local sales to report:—Ewos Tls. 133, buyers, Hongkong \$81, buyers, Internationals, Tls. 80, buyers, Kung Yiks Tls. 13, steady, Lau Kung Mows Tls. 84, Shanghai Cottons Tls. 80, and Soy Chees Tls. 40, all firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Dairy Farms are easier with sellers at \$34, and Electric at \$42. There are buyers of China-Borneo at \$104, China-Providents at \$71, and Watsons at \$61. Cements have been sold at \$6.30 and Union Water Batts at \$18. There are sellers of China Lights at \$4, Steam Laundries at \$4 and Powells at \$61.

MEMOS.—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meeting on the 24th inst., transfer books closed from the 11th to 24th inst., inclusive. Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 24th inst., transfer books closed from the 11th to 24th inst., inclusive. China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meeting on the 25th inst., transfer books closed from the 12th to 25th inst., inclusive. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meeting on the 18th inst.

THE TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Speaking at the half-yearly meeting of the Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd., Sir Felix Schuster said:—

As to trade generally, the reports they received from their country branches were mostly of a hopeful character. If at the beginning there was monetary hesitation, yet in many industries enormous activity followed, and there had been no reduction in the volume of their country business, as represented by the turnover. Manufacturers had shown remarkable adaptability, and were able quickly to turn to the production of those articles demanded by the war. Many industries, no doubt, had suffered; but the fundamental condition of trade was sound, and there was no over speculation, and all over the country failures had been few. Especial testimony had to be borne to the remarkable way in which the cotton industry had surmounted the difficulties to which it was exposed owing to the rapid fall in the price of the raw material and the closing of some of its markets. Agriculture, in spite of a deficient hay crop in some parts of the country, had on the whole been flourishing; crops had been abundant, and prices satisfactory. Thus there had been no lack of employment, and difficulties were even arising in certain districts from scarcity of labour, due no doubt to the excellent response of the manhood of the nation to the calls of higher duty. (Cheers.)

AMERICAN RELIEF SHIPS AND SUBMARINES.

A Washington message of 4th inst. to Manila paper states that Mr. Henry Van Dyke, the United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, has notified the State Department that he has received assurance that American ships will not be molested in the submarine zone.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PURVEYORS AND IMPORTERS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

JUST ARRIVED:

FRANCO-AMERICAN SOUPS AND BROTHS.

EDGAR'S MARROWFAT PEAS.

CHIVERS' FRUITS IN TINS AND BOTTLES.

LIBBY'S TINNED MEATS.

DEL MONTE FRUITS AND ASPARAGUS.

CALIFORNIAN VEGETABLES AND SALMON.

CRESKA OLIVES, OIL AND SAVOURIES.

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES IN OIL.

We are now receiving our Regular Shipments of Stores from England, France and America.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. FREE DELIVERIES TO PEAK TWICE, AND KOWLOON ONCE DAILY.

ORDERS OF \$50 FREIGHT FREE TO ALL COAST PORTS.

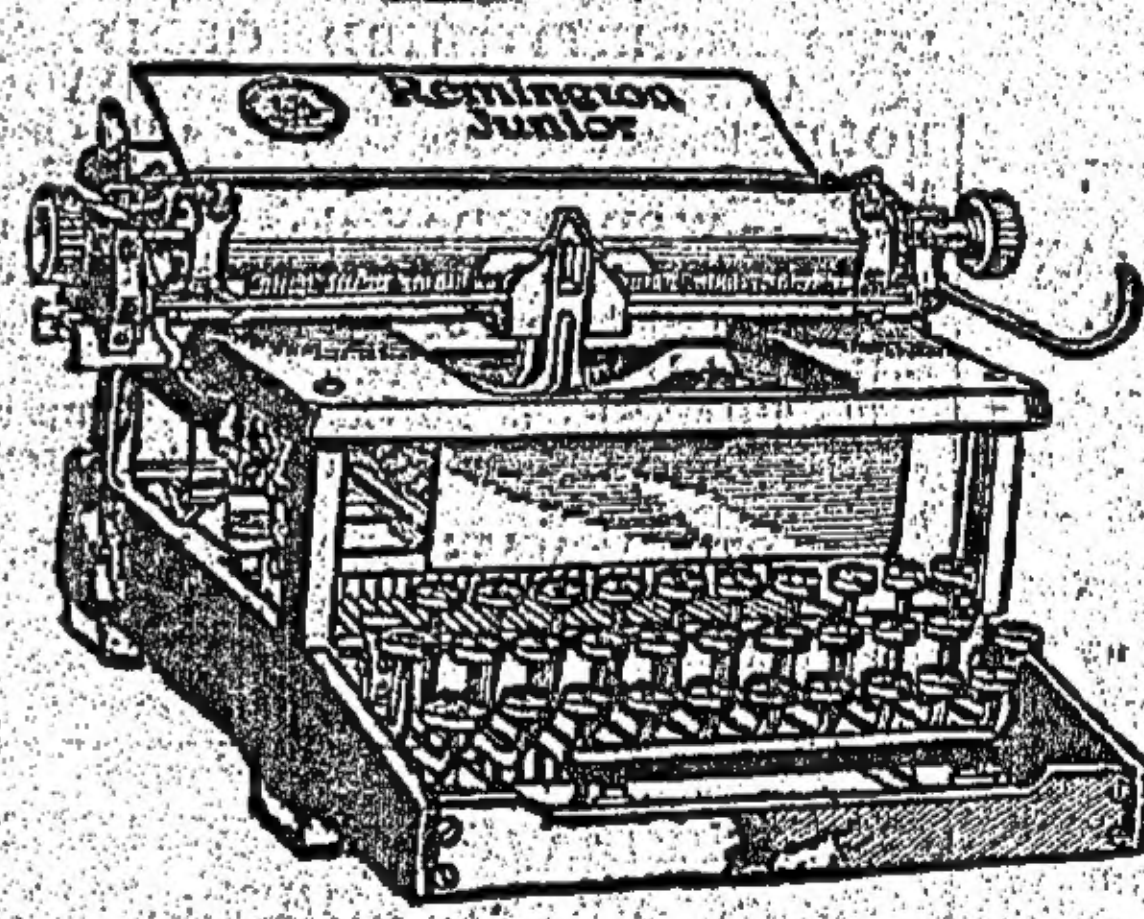
REMINGTON JUNIOR.

"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

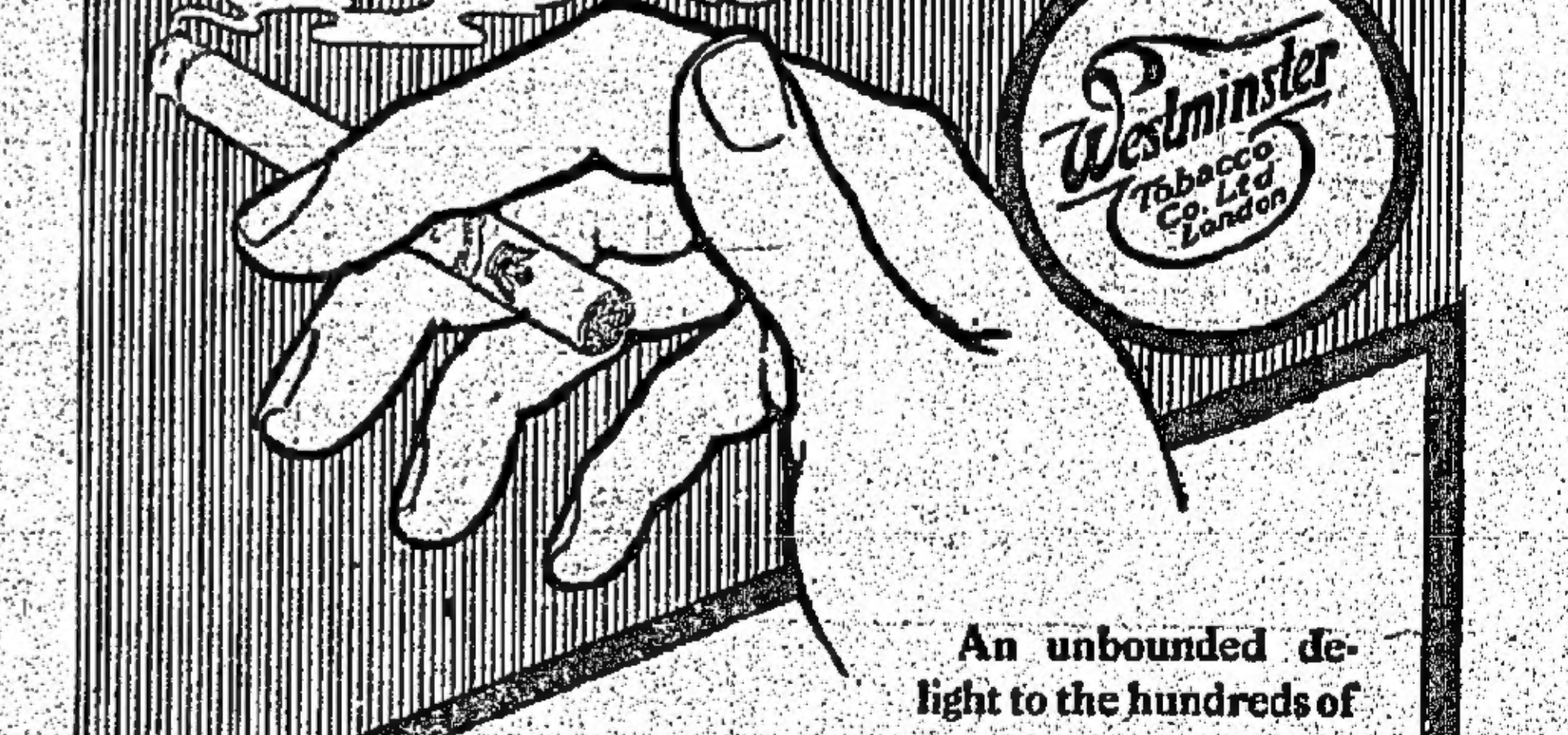
It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON-TYPEWRITER CO. (INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.



An unbounded delight to the hundreds of men who have hitherto longed in vain for a perfectly blended cigarette of distinctive flavour and pleasing aroma. Beyond doubt the bon ami of all discriminating smokers everywhere.

Aide-de-Camp Virginia Cigarettes. Selected and blended from the choicest Virginia leaf and packed in air-tight tins.

IN RETURN FOR 10 EMPTY TINS WE GIVE A HANDSOME CALENDAR FOR 1915, OR FOR 25 EMPTY TINS ONE OIL PAINTING, STRETCHED ON CANVAS. Hongkong, 6th March, 1915.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD POINTER or AIRDALE DOG or Pair. Full grown preferred. Reply stating price to—
"DOG LOVER,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 12th March, 1915. [280]



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the PROVOST MARSHAL, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the PROVOST MARSHAL at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [207]



NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [202]



NOTICE.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 445 of 1914, owners of Property are hereby informed that Notice of any appeals against the valuation of the existing Valuation for the assessment year 1915-1916 should be lodged with the Registrar of the Supreme Court within 21 days from the date of this Gazette, as required under Section 16 of the Rating Ordinance, No. 6 of 1901.
A. M. THOMSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [377]



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at the R.N. Hospital until 10 A.M. on the 22nd March, 1915, from persons desirous of supplying BEER, MUTTON, FOWLS, POKE, BREAD, CEREAL, PURE COW'S MILK, ABATED WATER, ICE, and other Provisions, and necessaries for the year ending 31st March, 1916.
Sealed Tenders in Duplicate will also be received for Coal (Alkali and Yabari).
Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R.N. Hospital.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
DONALD T. HOSKYN,
Surgeon-General.
R.N. Hospital,
Hongkong, 11th March, 1915. [282]

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Institute, King's Buildings TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 12th March, 1915, at 9 P.M.

- BUSINESS:**
- 1.—To Receive from the Committee, the Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
 - 2.—To elect a President, two Vice-Presidents, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Librarian, and Committee of Management for the ensuing year.
 - 3.—Any other business which may transpire.
- J. S. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1915. [383]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of TONG TAI WAN, late of Hankow, in the Republic of China, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of The Probates Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 25th March, 1915.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned by the above date.
G. A. HASTINGS,
Administrator,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong. [384]

NOTICE.

AN OPERETTA

ENTITLED THE

ENCHANTED GLEN

will be Performed by the Pupils of the FRENCH CONVENT.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE:
WEDNESDAY, 17TH MARCH, AT 4 P.M.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 19TH AND 20TH, AT 6 P.M.

ADMISSION:
Adults: \$1.00. Children: 30 Cents.
The Proceeds will be Devoted to the Relief of War Victims.
Lady May has kindly consented to distribute the Oxford Certificates on the 10th.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

KROEWOEK JAVA PLANTATIONS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 10th March, 1915, at 4 P.M.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 16th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [379]

JAVA CONSOLIDATED RUBBER AND COFFEE ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of March, 1915, at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, at 4 P.M.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 17th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [385]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [363]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Folders' Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [364]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Folders' Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [365]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
O. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [366]

GULA KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 30th March, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Colonial Register.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1915. [380]

WANTED.

A CAPABLE ENGLISH NURSE to take charge of 2 Children.
Apply to—
Mrs. E. HANCOCK,
97, Peak.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1915. [378]

TO LET.

HOUSES in OLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, TEN PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Pines, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

ROOMS on First Floor of European House, No. 178, Queen's Road East, Wanchai, from 1st April, 1915.
TWO VERY LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS, Marine Lot No. 42, Pines East, immediate possession.
Apply—
N. MODY & Co.,
No. 34, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [372]

TO LET.

QUARNDON, 15, PEAK.
FURNISHED, from 1st April. Moderate Rental. 2 minutes from Tram.
Apply to—
G. TISDALL,
at above address.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [369]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Pines East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [308]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Guins, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [273]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2 STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. FOLLOK,
Follock's Building,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kwaiford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [46]

TO LET.

From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANEY,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

NO. 168, TEN PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, TEN PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 3, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [36]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENYHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, Fairview).
No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.
"MERION," No. 6, TEN PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
"STORNCLEFFE," Garden Road, to let furnished (6 Rooms).
"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"ELLANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett Road, 6 Rooms, unfurnished.
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
"KIRKENDON," Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 69, TEN PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).
Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, Peak.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 11th March, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 12 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE	..\$30.40	\$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC 33.70	2.90
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC 34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz. 37.00	1.60
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule 40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC 46.50	4.00
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR 52.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY 53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGERS' FINE PALE COGNAC 51.50	2.65
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.65
V. O. L., 60 Years Old	..119.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old 157.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

DEATH.

PATERSON.—On March 4th, at Shanghai, WILFRED L. PATERSON (Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.), aged 33 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 12TH, 1915.

GERMAN V. BRITISH TRADE METHODS.

We reproduced a few days ago an extract from a letter sent from China to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* expatiating on the iniquities of the British in Kiao-chow and, incidentally, on their "dirty methods" in Hongkong and China generally in their efforts to capture German trade. The most casual perusal of the diatribe must have convinced the reader that it was written either by a very youthful German, or by one so blinded by prejudice as to be unable to write with any regard for fact or logic. He tells his readers that it is "clear as daylight to us out here" that the war was only occasioned by the fact that the English are envious of Germany's commercial success. Such an assertion as this, one would imagine, must have caused many better informed people, even in Germany, to smile, and to conclude that in far-off China—thanks to the "cultural mission" of the German Press Bureau—"thick darkness brooded yet." It certainly is amazing to find that among the youth who are the products of German *Kultur* there can be such a sad lack of ordinary intelligence. If the writer, and those who share his ignorant opinions on the subject, and we take it from him that they are commonly shared by Germans in the Far East—will but turn to any book of reference giving the statistics of German trade, and particularly the distribution of that trade, a few moments' reflection would surely give rise to at least a doubt as to the correctness of his information—or assumption—as to what really occasioned the war. He will find that the United Kingdom has been for many years Germany's best customer, and, on the other hand, that Germany has been the best customer of the United Kingdom. In 1913 the imports from Germany into the United

Kingdom amounted to £20,611,000, while the exports of British produce to Germany amounted to £20,695,000. In the light of these figures, can any sane person believe that England would go to war with the deliberate purpose of destroying, not only that huge trade, but also the large and annually increasing commerce between the British Oversea Dominions and Germany? Such a notion is too fabulous to be entertained by any intelligent person for a single moment.

Another statement in that precious communication is that "the English make use of the dirtiest methods to obtain German trade for themselves [and] to effect this they have expelled all Germans from Hongkong and confiscated all private property." We are aware that all Germans have been expelled from Hongkong, but we did not know until we read this diatribe that all their private property had been "confiscated." Has our German friend, we wonder, stopped to consider what would have happened to Englishmen and their property had Hongkong been a German Colony, and had Germans been strong enough to hold it? Or, again, did he stop to ask himself what the German Government's attitude has been towards Englishmen and their property in Germany since the outbreak of war? Have British merchants been graciously permitted to remain in Germany and to carry on their trade? There is no need to discuss further the justification for expelling German merchants from a British Colony and putting a stop to their trade—so obviously is it a measure which any Government may be expected to take against enemy aliens. We are more interested in the allegation that the British are employing "dirty methods" to capture German trade. We are not informed precisely what these methods are—excepting that German traders have been expelled from Hongkong—and it is not clear to us how the writer reconciles his general allegation with his own subsequent statement that "a typically English portion of commerce, Manchester goods, rest in German hands, and even the English banks are quite prepared to undertake again the financing of business for the Germans, despite any edicts which the King of England may scatter throughout the world." While this, incidentally, is an assertion which remains to be proved, we repeat that we fail to discover how such a belief in the readiness of British banks to finance German trade can be reconciled with the charge of "dirty methods." Though the writer says that "one could write volumes about the dirty methods employed by the English in order to damage German trade out here," he does not venture to quote an example; but it occurs to us to say, by way of reply to this abuse, that the liquidation by British firms of the businesses in Hongkong formerly carried on by German firms must have given the liquidators very full information of German business methods, and we should think a very useful purpose might be served if either the Chamber of Commerce or the Government were to arrange for the publication of some general report on German methods of trade based upon the indisputable evidence which these liquidations have furnished. When attempts are made to poison the public mind by charges of "dirty methods" against the British, it becomes a public duty on the part of the Government, or the Chamber of Commerce, to issue, in the general interests of trade, a report which will give a plain and unvarnished account of the methods which have been employed by the Germans to capture British trade. A comparison of methods can safely be challenged.

Rear-Admiral von Hintze, the German Minister to Peking, is indisposed.

It has been decided by the Shanghai Committee in charge of the Prince of Wales' Fund to remit, through the Foreign Office, a first instalment of £5,000.

It is reported that the construction of a lighthouse on Lamato Island off the coast of Quelpart has been completed. It was to be lighted with electricity from the 10th inst.

Chan Yuk Ming, the manager of a shop in Des Vaux Road West, has reported to the police that he has lost a promissory note on the Yu Tuk Bank of the value of \$5,000.

At the Summary Court yesterday, judgment was given against defendant in a case in which the Fook Cheong Tai claimed \$23.38 from an European named Cooper, employed in H.M. Dockyard.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Gibb, Livingston & Co. (2nd Sub.) \$25

Com. Z. Volpikoff .. 10

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Least, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. S. Forsyth, and Mr. M. J. Brown were among the passengers who left yesterday by the Pacific Mail liner *Korea*.

Probate has been granted of the will of Mr. John Andrew Maitland, of 22, York-terrace, N.W., 68, Old Broad-street, and Little Friston, near Eastbourne, who died on September 17th, leaving £220,135.

The "deferred" telegram system, at half rates, has just been introduced between Hongkong and Manila, Iloilo and Cebu (in plain English or French) and with other places in the Philippines (in plain English only) at reduced rates.

Mr. J. E. Bingham, liquidator of the Sink Indrapoera Rubber Concessions, Ltd., has received a telegram to the effect that the case of Dr. Nijhuis against the Sink Company has been dismissed in London. The telegram adds that Dr. Nijhuis will probably appeal.

A Japanese telegram published in Shanghai states that the fugitive rebels under Ho Hai-ming in Tokyo, after swearing before the Chinese Minister loyalty to President Yuan Shih-kai, and after getting their travelling expenses, left Tokyo for China at the end of February. This is in connection with the policy of the Chinese Government to isolate Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

It is reported from Dairen that 672 Japanese have volunteered for service with the Russian Army, 460 of them in South Manchuria, and the remainder at Tsingtau, in response to an appeal made by the *Koto Shimpō*. Five hundred other Japanese in North Manchuria and Vladivostok are ready to go to the front, pending instructions from the Russian military commander at Harbin.

ANOTHER TIGER?

A Chinese living in the Lau Pak Tau district—where the tiger was killed—has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries alleged to have been received from a tiger which mauled him. Another Chinese, who states that he also was mauled by the animal, has refused to go to the hospital.

THE "QUAINTS."

"All good things come to an end," and of the good things that have come to us of late, "The Quaints" may assuredly be counted one of the best. In these troublous times, to obtain distraction from the worry and anxiety that falls to our common lot is a boon, and he must, indeed, be a misanthrope who cannot forget his trouble when charmed by the delicious harmonies and quaint quaintnesses of "The Quaints." Their artless mirth, and evident enjoyment of their own work is not the least of their attractions, and one can readily sympathize with the suppressed excitement which is now consuming those favoured little ones who have been promised a visit to "The Quaints" to-morrow afternoon. For those "children" of a larger growth" who intend to bid *au revoir* to "The Quaints" on Saturday evening, a pleasant novelty will be introduced. As many isolated requests for particular numbers during the season have had to be regretfully denied, owing to the programmes having been already made up, Saturday night's programme will be composed entirely from "requests" of the audience, providing such requests shall have been handed in to Messrs. Montrose & Co. by this (Friday) evening. Such a golden opportunity to indulge one's fancy should not be missed, and, judging from the "requests" already sent in, all Hongkong and his wife have made up their minds to foregather at the Theatre Royal to-morrow evening to say farewell to Mr. Salisbury and his merry party.

STEAMER LAUNCHED AT KOWLOON DOCKS.

A most successful launch was made at Kowloon Dock yesterday afternoon of a very smart cargo and passenger steamer, constructed to the order of the Straits Steamship Co., Ltd., Singapore. Her dimensions are:—

Length between perpendiculars 250' 0"
Breadth, moulded .. 38' 0"
Depth, moulded to upper deck 16' 11 1/2"
She is fitted with two sets of inverted, direct acting, surface condensing, triple expansion engines with cylinders—H.P. 17'; I.P. 37'; L.P. 44"—with a stroke of 30 inches and three multitubular marine boilers, two 15ft. diameter by 10ft. 6in. long, and one 11ft. diameter by 10ft. 6in. long. The vessel will be handsomely upholstered and she will have ample accommodation for passengers, for whom every comfort will be provided.
The launch, in view of the existing conditions, was quite of a private nature, and there was no ceremony of any sort.

THE WAR.

GREECE AND PARTICIPATION.

"LONG PERIOD OF PEACE IMPERIOUS."

IMPORTANT BRITISH SUCCESS.

ANOTHER GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREECE AND WAR.

LONG PERIOD OF PEACE IMPERIOUS.

LONDON, March 11th.

A message from Athens announces that the new Cabinet has issued a statement in which it says that a long period of peace is imperative and necessary to Greece after her victorious wars. Hence, her neutrality was imperative from the beginning of the European crisis, but there remains her duty to fulfill treaty obligations as an ally.

ITALY CALLING UP RESERVES.

LONDON, March 11th.

It is officially announced in Paris that, as Italy has called out certain classes of Reserves, the Italians belonging to the Foreign Legion, organised by Garibaldi, will be allowed to resign if they desire.

INVALID CIVILIAN PRISONERS.

GERMANY AGREES TO MUTUAL EXCHANGE.

LONDON, March 11th.

The Hon. Neil Primrose announced in the House of Commons, that in deference to the express desire of the Pope, Germany has agreed to a mutual exchange of invalid civilians.

EXCHEQUER BONDS.

LONDON, March 10th.

The applications for £50,000,000 exchequer bonds amounted to seventy two and three-quarter millions, at an average price of 95 1/18.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANOTHER GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, March 10th.

The Admiralty announces that the destroyer *Arlet* rammed and sank the German submarine *U20*.

The crew surrendered.

NOT THE *U20*.

The Admiralty, in later details, state that the destroyer sunk the German submarine *U12* and not the *U20*, and that of the crew of 28, ten were saved.

DEMOLISHING THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, March 10th.

A Paris *communiqué* states:—The *Queen Elizabeth*, on Monday, supported by four battleships, entered the Dardanelles and bombarded, with 15-inch guns, forts Roumeli and Medjidieh and the south point of Kilitbahr.

Bad weather hampered the operations.

[OFFICIAL TELEGRAM FROM BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.]

GERMAN COMMENT ON ENGLAND'S NAVAL POSITION.

LONDON, March 9th.

The *Vorwaerts*, commenting on the allied attack on the Dardanelles, says the sinking of the *Queen Elizabeth* shows how little anxiety the British admiralty feels concerning its superiority in the North Sea.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

EAST PRUSSIAN POSITION.

WARNING TO REFUGEES.

LONDON, February 10th.

An official warning is issued at Berlin that Prussian refugees must not return too hastily to their homes. A new situation has been created, but it does not warrant a general return to all parts of the province, as housing and food supplies are not yet sufficiently guaranteed. Municipal and State officials are urgently invited to return but without their families.

GERMAN AIRSHIP DISASTERS.

MISSING BRITISH WEATHER REPORTS RESPONSIBLE.

LONDON, February 19th.

An Amsterdam message says there is reason to believe that the non-recognition by Germany of British weather reports is partly accountable for the airship disasters involving the loss of *L3* and *L4*, and a *Parasol*. The two former were engaged in patrol duty over the North Sea when they were surprised by a blizzard from the west which proved their undoing. It is stated that one officer claimed that his airship participated in the raid at King's Lynn.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

NORWAY INDIGNANT.

LONDON, February 20th.

The seven-thousand ton Norwegian oil steamer *Belridge* was torpedoed by a German submarine near Folkestown.

The Admiralty states that pieces of the torpedo were found aboard. The crew took to the boats, but subsequently all returned to the ship except one, which drifted, but the occupants were rescued. The *Belridge* was navigated to an anchorage at Dord and will be taken to the Thames and repaired.

The torpedoing of the *Belridge* has aroused the greatest indignation in Norway, where the war zone proclamation has always been viewed with the gravest disapproval. It is now suggested that if Germany refuses to indemnify neutral sufferers an embargo on German ships lying in neutral ports should be declared. Germany seems to be in a state of desperation. A repetition of the *Belridge* case may place the greatest obstacles in the way of good relations with Norway.

BEFORE THE WAR.

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ'S APPEAL TO KING GEORGE.

LONDON, February 20th.

A White Paper publishes the personal appeal made by M. Poincaré to King George on July 31st, 1914, saying that if Germany and Austria can speculate on Britain's abstention Austria will be inflexible and agreement between her and Russia will be impossible. On the other hand, if Germany is convinced that Great Britain will take the field on the side of France in case of need, there will be the greatest chance of peace being unbroken. On the language and action of the British Government depend the last chances of a peaceful settlement.

King George replied that he was still using his best endeavours with the Russo-German Emperors. Regarding England's attitude it was difficult to forecast developments, but the British Government would continue to discuss frankly with M. Cambon every point arising of interest to the two nations.

GENERAL JOFFRE'S ARMY.

BRITISH OBSERVER'S REVIEW.

LONDON, February 21st.

The Press Bureau says the British observer with General Joffre's Army reviews recent events. He states that if the gains by France are only measured by the amount of ground won, the results are small, yet the success of the French Army is very real, and its work deserves the gratitude and admiration of the Allied Powers in the highest degree.

It must be remembered that in Russia, Serbia and France all are fighting the same battle and the Allies need more reserves. Until these reserves make their way to the front, the Allies are in a weighty position. It is in the execution of this duty that France deserves admiration. She is constantly weakening the enemy, forcing him to fight in disadvantageous circumstances. Indeed the French army has steadily improved both in personnel and in material, despite the many months of trenchwork, while the *clan* is greater than ever.

An interesting feature is that the French Territorials are taking a far more considerable share in active operations. Finally, although the superiority of the French field guns is admitted, nevertheless, they are insufficient against the trenches; but the early lack of heavy howitzers is now made good, and the co-operation of artillery and infantry each week becomes more perfect with the result that the morale of the troops is standing higher than ever before. The truth of this is plain to anyone seeing the French soldiers whether in the trenches or tramping the roads in rain and mud.

FRENCH RESERVES HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED.

In an order of the day, General Joffre orders that the designation of active troops and reserve troops is to be suppressed, saying after six months of brilliant campaign all the corps without distinction have proved worthy to be designated under the name of active army.

CRITICISM OF GERMAN METHODS.

DISGRACING THEIR ORIGIN.

LONDON, February 22nd.

Sir George Birdwood's book will be published to-morrow. It comprises revised reproductions of various miscellaneous writings, chiefly Indian. In the course of a striking preface the author eloquently condemns German methods of warfare as unworthy of their Aryan origin. The end of the war cannot be the triumph of such methods over truth, justice and Heaven, but will prove to be for the confirmation of the faith of mankind in divine wisdom and love.

FLIGHT FROM BAGDAD.

ENGLISH WOMEN NOT ALLOWED TO LEAVE.

LONDON, February 23rd.

Forty Europeans from Bagdad, of whom thirty-seven were Englishmen, have arrived at Alexandria in the Italian steamer *Syracus* from Mersina. They included a Missionary, Doctor Stanley, representative of the staff of Sir John Jackson, Stephen Linsch, etc., and Jones, sub-manager of the Ottoman Bank. The last named, interviewed by Reuter, described the journey from Bagdad to Mersina, as most trying. About fifty people guarded by thirteen soldiers left Bagdad on December 13th for Aleppo conveyed in twenty-four carriages, which were semi-circular. The only comfort was in lying down three in each carriage. The guard filtered away at different points and the refugees were guarded when they reached Aleppo, where they stayed seven days and enjoyed freedom, the people being well disposed.

Thereafter they proceeded to Tarsus and stayed three weeks in perfect liberty until one day they were found examining an antiquated gun in a Kiosk on the hilltop. Thereupon their movements were restricted. They sighted a British warship passing from the hills of Alexandria.

After leaving Tarsus they went afoot over the Anti-Taurus mountains. They tramped for five days, nine hours daily, and fell asleep at night-time from sheer fatigue.

An American Consul accompanied the party and lent money for the purchase of foodstuffs which did much to sustain them. They arrived at Mersina very weary, were imprisoned for a night and were taken aboard the *Syracus* under an escort next day. The inhabitants of the larger towns were well-disposed, but the smaller towns and villages were hostile.

Turkish telegrams told of the destruction of the British Navy, the German occupation of France, and Turkish occupation of Egypt. The first English newspapers the party had seen since October 1st, 1914, were a bundle received when British marines boarded the *Syracus* off Alexandria. Wives were not allowed to leave Bagdad and Doctor Johnson, a church missionary aged seventy, remained to look after nine English women and their children. Mr. Jones said they had to thank Djemal Pasha for their liberty, as he gave instructions permitting them to leave the country. Djemal was formerly Vali at Bagdad. There is no complaint generally of the treatment and no persecution.

TURKISH ASSASSINS.

LONDON, February 27th.

A telegram from Sofia says that there has been an attempt to assassinate Minister Talaat in the streets at Stambul. A man fired a revolver but missed. The policeman who always accompanies Talaat was killed.

It is reported that another individual has been arrested in the house of the Grand Vizier and is suspected of an intention to assassinate. Nobody acquainted with the conditions at Constantinople is surprised at these attempts on the lives of Ministers, seeing that the latter came to power by the same methods two years ago.

GERMAN SECRET SERVICE.

LONDON, February 27th.

The *Tribune* (New York) says the United States secret service attorney has forwarded to Washington evidence that Captain Boyd, German naval attaché at Washington, who was Count Bernstorff's personal representative in New York, is head of the German secret service in the United States and Canada. The evidence is highly important and involves several members of the Embassy. While none can be prosecuted, it is understood that they will disappear as soon as the excitement has subsided.

GERMAN INTENTIONS.

A GREAT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS WESTWARD.

LONDON, February 27th.

Dutch papers report a great movement of German troops westward, including many from the eastern front. Germans in Belgium believe that General Hindenburg will assume the western command.

CIVIL SERVANTS AND THE WAR.

LONDON, March 1st.

In the House of Commons in reply to a question, the Secretary of State for India stated that he was not prepared to propose the substitution of selection for competitive examination in the Indian Civil Service. He had, however, granted a concession in the matter of the age of candidate, undertaking service with the forces.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Mr. Neil Primrose announced in the House of Commons that negotiations are proceeding for an exchange of British and German medical prisoners. He hoped an agreement would shortly be reached.

RUSSIA'S GREAT VICTORY.

GERMAN PLANS BRILLIANTLY FRUSTRATED.

LONDON, March 2nd.

A Petrograd official review of the operations ending in the victory of Prasnys says the Germans after the Mazurian battle began on February 6th an offensive with the intention of driving in the Russian Left Wing at Mlava and then delivering a crushing blow at the Right Wing in the direction of the Vistula. They reached the Plotzk-Racine front in the middle of February, but the desperate battles of the 16th and 18th arrested their progress in that region. The Germans meanwhile concentrated great forces between Mlava and Villenberg and began an impetuous advance on February 20th, and turned round Prasnys, which is the extreme point *d'appui* of the Russian right. After detaching troops to attack Prasnys, they made their principal effort against the Russians concentrated at Mlava.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

The Germans during the day-time of February 24th entered Prasnys after a sanguinary battle, but the Russians at six that morning had inaugurated a decisive offensive on a wide front from Krasnosel to Volinoverlovka. Everywhere, the Russians pressed the enemy, and the thirty-sixth German reserve division, which was tenaciously holding the passages of the Orze river, suffered a serious defeat on the evening of the 24th. Nevertheless, the Germans on the morning of the 25th were found clinging stubbornly to their original idea and the battle of Volinoverlovka proved a desperate conflict whose issue was constantly fluctuating. It was only on the evening of the 25th that the Russians definitely threw back the Germans on positions near Prasnys. Violent battles raged on the 26th and 27th.

DASHING PURSUIT.

The Russians had already entered Prasnys on the evening of the 26th, but only assumed possession on the evening of the 27th, when the Germans began a disorderly retreat, seeking an outlet in the direction of Mlava and Khorogel. The Russians, scoring fatigue and heavy marches, followed up the four days' incessant fighting and pushed vigorously the pursuit, inflicting enormous losses which it is impossible yet to estimate, though prisoners already number ten thousands.

Thus the German plan of crushing the Russians at Mlava has been disastrously foiled by a Russian counter-stroke in the direction of the Narw river.

HEROIC FEATS.

There were many heroic feats of arms in the recent fighting. A captain gallantly led a detachment of armoured motor in face of a devastating fire against a German battery which was hindering the Russian offensive. The cars opened fire at twenty paces, annihilating the Germans. The captain was killed.

The Russians recaptured Prasnys after a day's fierce fighting. The booty captured is so extensive that it is not yet estimated. The Russians are bearing the strain without complaining. The commanders of certain regiments are marching day and night and report laconically that the enemy are retiring. Since the beginning of the war General Brussiloff's army has captured 1,600 officers and 168,000 men.

ENEMY ALIENS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Mr. McKenna, in the House of Commons on 4th ult., gave some surprising figures relating to enemy aliens. He stated that there are about 22,000 male enemy aliens now at large in the Metropolitan Police District of whom about 10,000 are of military age. In the prohibited areas on the East and South Coast there were on 1st January 1,905 males and 2,392 females. About 2,700 aliens have been released by the War Office since 12th November. The Prime Minister supplemented these figures with the statement that the War Office, working through the machinery of the Home Office, was responsible for the return of enemy aliens to the prohibited areas. The Home Secretary also made a detailed reply to the charges which have been made with regard to the release of aliens from internment. He stated that 62 Germans and Austrians had found employment in the London hotel business in the four months just ended, but denied that the police had endeavoured to obtain work for them.

IMPROVING HONGKONG'S ROADS.

In the report of the proceedings of the Public Works Committee, presented at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, it was stated that at the last meeting the Chairman submitted a proposal to substitute asphaltic concrete surfacing for the compressed asphalt surfacing originally proposed to be laid on certain main roads in the City where paving of a high-class description was considered desirable. He mentioned that the Standard Oil Company had tendered to lay asphaltic concrete surfacing and to maintain it for a period of three years, and that, as it appeared to be a very durable material, and as the cost of it would amount to about \$4.65 per sq. yard compared with \$8.25 for compressed asphalt, great economy would result from its use. For the preparation and use of the material, which, like compressed asphalt, had to be laid hot, certain plant, including a motor-wagon to ensure rapid delivery at the point where it was to be laid, would be required. The estimated outlay on such plant was \$10,000.

After full discussion, the Committee unanimously agreed to recommend that that portion of Des Vaux Road extending from Pedder Street to Jubilee Street should be laid with asphaltic concrete surfacing, and that the requisite plant should be purchased.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, March 10th.

FANTAN.

During the last few weeks, there has been much talk of the Government annulling the prohibition of public fanfan houses, a syndicate having offered a very substantial contribution to the revenue for the monopoly. It may be recalled that under the Tsing régime, when these fanfan houses were almost legion in Canton, the general penurious condition of the City was disturbed by squabbles that were of practically daily occurrence between the undesirable that haunted these places. The good order of the city was much improved when Viceroy Chang Ming Chi ordered the fanfan houses to be permanently closed. The evil that would inevitably follow the re-opening of these vicious resorts is realised by the community, and it is gratifying to notice the numerous letters that have appeared in the press urging that the prohibition should be maintained. It appears that the authorities, being much handicapped by financial straits, are inclined to resort to this means of increasing the Government's revenue—the view of one of their predecessors, in turning down an application for a lottery monopoly, was that "the derivation of revenue by means of gambling monopolies was tantamount to drinking poison in order to quench thirst." And, without doubt, it is.

FLOOD RELIEF FUNDS.

Statistics show that the receipts of the Bureau for the collection of subscriptions towards the Flood Relief Fund amounted to approximately \$1,000,000, S.C., of which, half came from the Lottery Monopolies (a certain percentage of the proceeds of these monopolies still goes to this fund at every drawing) and half from donors, Chinese and foreign. Up to 1st March, about \$600,000 had been distributed amongst the unfortunate victims of the disastrous floods that took place last year, and since then, \$200,000 has been spent in carrying out repairs to dykes destroyed in the various places affected. The balance will be added to the funds for the conserving of the rivers.

THE SEARCHING GUARDS.

Originally it was intended that the military pickets stationed at the different city gates, whose duty is to search every suspicious pedestrian, were only to carry out their duties for a period of four months, which has now elapsed, but owing to the agitation engendered by the China-Japan crisis, it is deemed advisable to continue their services for a further term of similar duration.

SCARCITY OF RICE.

Lately, the price of rice has considerably increased, and of the lowest eatable grade, \$1 silver now only purchases 18 catties.

IAN ARMED RICHSA.

FINE OF \$500.

At the Magistracy yesterday, two Chinese were charged with being in possession of a part of a revolver, and also 400 rounds of ammunition. One of the men was discovered riding in a risha with a portion of a revolver in his possession, and the ammunition was found in a basket in the risha. Upon being questioned, this man said he had got the ammunition, etc., from a passenger on board the *Siberia*, who had asked him to bring them ashore. In consequence of this information the second defendant was arrested.

Mr. C. F. Mason, who appeared for the second defendant, explained the facts to Mr. Wood, who subsequently expressed the opinion that there was not sufficient evidence against him to convict, and the man was accordingly discharged. The first defendant was fined \$500, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

ARMED ROBBERY.

IN APPROVED CHINESE MANNER.

An assistant in Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.'s aerated water factory, named John Chung Wong, residing at Kowloon Chai, has reported to the police that at about 9 a.m. on Wednesday he was attacked and robbed. He was riding in a risha in the Kowloon City Road, and when opposite the reservoir, to the west of Ku Yau temple, he met six men. Two of the men who were in front attacked his risha coolie, and threw pepper in his eyes, with the result that the coolie dropped the shafts of the risha. Then complainant attacked the men with his walking stick, and he in turn was assaulted and thrown into a gully, and had stolen from him a gold watch valued at \$120, \$10 in money, two pairs of gold-rimmed spectacles value \$28, and other articles, amounting to a total value of \$163.50. Owing to the darkness he was unable to describe any of his assailants, one of whom left behind him a metal-headed cane and a knife.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

The following are the Company's figures for week ending March 6th:—
Receipts \$ 10,840
Decrease as compared with corresponding week last year \$ 508
Aggregate to date:—
No. of weeks 10
Total \$112,375
Decrease to date \$ 18,093

WAR BREVITIES.

The Berliner Tagblatt says that the Council of Greater Berlin has appointed 1,200 special constables to guard bakers' shops with a view to possible riotings. Over a hundred bakers have closed down in Berlin.

Remarkable success has attended the use by French troops of a rocket, with a grappling iron attached, with which to remove the German barbed wire entanglements, and large supplies of these rockets are now being sent to the front.

Germany has evolved another scheme to prevent people holding gold. It is announced that in future the Reichsbank will specially stamp all gold coins in circulation. Gold coins without the stamp will only be changed at great loss.

It is a curious coincidence that the movements of Iliumania and the steamship Dacia should both be occupying so much of our attention at present. For Dacia, of course, was the name by which Rumania was known in Roman times.

Messrs. Newbegin & Everitt, the well-known Newcastle shipowners, have been appointed by the Admiralty to manage a number of interned enemy vessels about to be used by the Government to meet the tonnage shortage in coastwise trade. The vessels engaged will be up to 5,000 tons deadweight.

Speaking at a Pan-Germanist congress at Brunswick in December, 1912, General von Liebert said:—"There is a small of blood in the air, and no one knows where the torch of war will blaze forth. It is said that the drought year and flood year are to be followed by a blood year, and it may be that next Spring the Great Powers will be in collision."

The American Belgian Committee has issued an appeal to the American public protesting against the action of the administration in prohibiting the building of submarines in the country, and saying that a "fair opportunity should be given to Belgium to protect her coast with submarines, which you alone can manufacture, and which Germany during profound peace prepared and manufactured for assault upon neutral territory."

The disorganisation of shipping in consequence of the war has put the 392 Europeans on board the Princess Alice of the Norddeutscher Lloyd in an unenviable position. The vessel is at present lying at Cebu, and according to communications which have reached the Singapore Free Press rations are running short. The passengers have been reduced to two "meals" a day, which consist chiefly of biscuits and soup.

Despite the denial issued by the Wolff Bureau in Berlin, I am able to state positively, says the Geneva correspondent of a big London daily, that all Germans in Italy have received orders to leave that country at once. Italy has a German population of 72,000 of both sexes, of whom nearly 40,000 are distributed between Milan and Turin. These have been instructed to quit as soon as they can arrange their business affairs.

Reuters' Agency announced, in a message dated January 30th, that the papers had published statements that the police were being employed to find situations in London hotels for Germans released from the concentration camps. Mr. McKenna now explains that the Aliens in question had named certain places where they said they would be employed if released. The police made enquiry at the places named to see if there was any justification for those statements.

This all sounds very modern, if not unfamiliar.—"The military preparations, so a missionary states, point to the dread of a British invasion of Palestine as well as an offensive movement in the direction of the Suez Canal. The hills around Nazareth are said to have been fortified, and roads suitable for the transport of heavy guns are being constructed from Acre to Mount Carmel. The majority of the German colony have left Haifa (Joppa) for Bethlehem, and the German Consul's family has gone to Tiberias."

According to a business man just returned from a tour in the South Sea Islands, says the Mainichi, the stock of the German goods there may last for six months longer. This is due to the fact that German goods are freely exported with Holland. In the political situation in Germany the existing producing power in that country cannot possibly be maintained much longer. Not only so, but since the loss of the Emden, the Netherlands authorities have changed their attitude and become more liberal in their treatment of Japanese merchants in Java. It is expected that the supply of German goods in the South Sea Islands will considerably decrease in the near future and exports of Japanese goods will naturally increase.

A remarkable feature of the naval battles of the war is the number of training ships which have been in action. The Highflyer, which sunk the armoured cruiser Konig Wilhelm der Grosse in the first days of the war, is a training-ship for the Navy. The Cornwall and the Carnarvon did good service in the Falkland Islands battle, and they were both sea-going training cruisers for cadets who have completed their course at Dartmouth. Other ships, either training ships or having cadets on board, have not been so fortunate. The Hawke, sunk by a submarine, was one of the boys' training squadron. The three ill-fated cruisers Hogue, Aboukir, and Cressy each contained a large complement of cadets who were still under instruction at Dartmouth at the beginning of the war, and there were many Dartmouth cadets on board the Good Hope.

CHARGE AGAINST A GERMAN IN KOBE.

KIDNAPPING OF JAPANESE SWINEHERD.

The public trial has begun in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho of a German named C. Holstein, formerly managing director of the firm of Nickel & Lyons, on a charge of kidnapping a Japanese swineherd to Jaluit Island. The swineherd claims a solatium amounting to Y35,293 collectively from Messrs. Holstein, R. Koops (of C. Illies & Co.), and others.

THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Prosecutor Mitsuhashi stated the case for the prosecution as follows:—"On August 5th last, the accused, who was Managing Director of the firm of Nickel & Lyons, Kaigan-dori, Nichome, Kobe, sold to C. Illies & Co., Kobe, 87 pigs at the request of Robert Koops, representative of that firm, together with supplies of water, coal, oil, etc., to be loaded on board the German Government's steamer Mark, then lying at anchor in Kobe harbour. Accused was aware that the steamer was to proceed in the direction of the South Seas with the object of supplying the provisions mentioned to the main forces of the German Asiatic Squadron, which was then in hiding in the South Seas. Nevertheless, accused, at the request of the said Koops, prevailed upon Tsukamura, Kanekichi, of Shinzaike-mura, Mito-gun, to serve as swineherd on board the steamer Mark, making the false statement that the steamer was bound for Tsingtao, and that Tsukamura would be able to return to Kobe in seven or eight days. Having thus shipped Tsukamura on the Mark, which sailed the same day (August 6th), accused had him transported to Jaluit Island, a German possession, which he reached on the 31st of the same month."

In the course of examination (we condense the report in the Japan Chronicle), accused said Nickel & Lyons undertook the loading and unloading of the steamers of which Messrs. Ahrens & Co. and Illies & Co. are agents. The agents of the Mark were Ahrens & Co., but subsequently Illies & Co. The control of the steamer was transferred at twelve o'clock on August 3rd, three or four hours after her arrival at Kobe from Yokohama. Accused did not know of the coming of the Mark until her actual arrival.

The following extract is made from the examination:—"Accused said he did not know the steamer visited Kobe in accordance with instructions from the German Government."

But you now know that the steamer has been in German Government service, do you not?—"Yes, I have learned that since Mr. Koops was examined the other day in the Court."

Do you know that after her arrival in Kobe the Mark discharged her cargo?—"Yes, the whole of her cargo."

Do you know that the cargo included goods to be unloaded at Tsingtao?—"Yes, I became aware of this three weeks afterwards."

The Mark had on board goods destined for Tsingtao, Genoa, and Rotterdam, but all the goods were discharged at Kobe. Does this not show that the steamer was not proceeding to Tsingtao?—"I do not know."

Where was her original port of destination immediately after Kobe?—"It was at first Shanghai, but was subsequently changed to Tsingtao."

When the Mark arrived at Kobe, what did Nickel & Lyons have to do with the steamer?—"The cargo was first discharged and certain other goods were shipped."

Did you buy coal, oil, water, etc., and load them on board the Mark?—"Yes, but as to the water I know nothing. Mr. Koops obtained it."

How many tons of coal did you ship?—"About 4,000 tons."

You also shipped provisions?—"Yes."

How many tons of oil?—"About 500 or 600 tons."

By whom were you requested to buy and ship so large a quantity of coal and oil?—"By Illies & Co."

It is usual for steamers to coal at Moji. Can you tell me why the Mark took in coal at Kobe in this particular case?—"No, I think Illies & Co. can answer better on that point."

Do you know whether the quantity of water shipped was 1,000 tons?—"Yes, I heard so."

Does a steamer usually take so large a quantity of water in Kobe?—"No, but why the Mark took in so much water Illies & Co. can explain."

You know, then, that in ordinary circumstances a single steamer does not require so much water?—"Yes, she would take less than 1,000."

WHO SHIPPED THE PIGS, AND TO WHOM DID THEY BELONG?

Were pigs loaded on board the Mark?—"Yes, Illies & Co. bought them."

At whose request did you ship the pigs?—"I was requested by Mr. Friedrichsen, who acted under Mr. Koops' instructions."

Who was the owner of the pigs?—"Mr. Bothe."

What was the price of the pigs?—"About Y600."

Why did you sell pigs, which were owned by Bothe?—"Mr. Bothe kept pigs partly as a hobby and partly as a source of profit. He had been called to the colours, and went to Tsingtao. When I was asked by Illies & Co. whether I could get some pigs for them, I recommended those kept by Mr. Bothe. The pigs sold to the firm were duly paid for to Nickel & Lyons, who kept the money for Mr. Bothe, the sum of Y600 being entered in the office books to his credit."

Bothe says that he does not know whether the pigs in question were his or not. That is strange; Mr. Bothe might be examined.

The Presiding Judge, in an angry tone, here interposed the remark:—"There is evidence on this point, and it shall be read to you later on."

THE SWINEHERD.

Accused was then examined as to the employment of the swineherd, Tsukamura Kanekichi, formerly in the employ of Mr. Bothe, he being engaged in the offices of Illies & Co. Tsukamura was given Y25 to cover his return passage-money. Tsukamura consented to go to Tsingtao. Accused did not know who introduced him to the captain of the Mark.

Did the Mark go to Tsingtao?—"I do not know."

Did she not go to the South Seas?—"I have heard so."

How have you learned that?—"From Japanese and English papers."

When the Mark proceeded to the South Seas, were not the main forces of the German Asiatic Squadron in hiding there?—"I do not know."

Does not the loading of an unusually large quantity of coal, water, etc., on board the Mark indicate that she was bound for the South Seas from the outset instead of Tsingtao?—"So far as my knowledge went, she was proceeding to Tsingtao."

According to the evidence given by the captain of the steamer, the port of destination was changed at the last moment from Tsingtao to Bakan?—"I do not know that."

Did you not hear that while you were aboard the steamer?—"No."

Did you ever become anxious regarding the safety of Tsukamura when he had been unheard of for a long time?—"Yes, two weeks passed, and twenty days, and yet his whereabouts were unknown. I often called on Illies & Co. and Ahrens & Co. to inquire about him."

Was there a wireless apparatus installed on board the Mark?—"Yes."

Do you know that Tsukamura was ultimately taken to Jaluit Island and was incarcerated there, until he was rescued by the Japanese Navy?—"Yes."

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

VISIT FROM VICEROY OF INDIA.

The news that H.E. the Viceroy is up the Persian Gulf has taken every one by surprise. There was no announcement beyond that he had embarked at Bombay, presumably travelling to Karachi. However, His Excellency has not only arrived in the Gulf, but has sailed up the Shat-el-Arab to Basrah and yet further to the point where the Tigris and the Euphrates meet, the traditional Garden of Eden. His talk with the Basrah merchants and his interview with the lordly Sheikh of Mohammerrah, all of whom are Turkish subjects, will have been impressive.

In Basrah and the surrounding districts very few indeed of the people are actually Turks; it is the officials alone who are of Turkish race, and the officials have probably all disappeared. The rest are Arabs and Jews, with a sprinkling of Greeks from the Levant, beside Armenians, Chaldeans and other Christian sects.

The Jews and the Christians make up a very large number, and all over Turkey they are a faction with whom Turkey will have to reckon. The Jews in particular have a long record of ill-treatment to look back upon. In all Turkish cities in the East they are relegated to special streets of their own, and are liable to be kicked away from the neighbourhood of mosques and to be insulted on the public highways, but with their great wealth they are a powerful body, and in the presentation of an address to the Viceroy they no doubt played a prominent part, and very heartily welcomed the prospect of being for ever freed from Turkish rule.

The Viceroy's sudden and apparently unexpected visit to the scene of recent operations was particularly well-timed, and was dramatic, and will have a very great effect upon the inhabitants. As long as there were merely soldiers in the district it was a matter of war; but the appearance of the great ruler of India, talking with the merchants about their affairs and about the future of the place (as a Madras journal points out), suggestive of war in this neighbourhood being already at an end and of a beginning of good fortune under the eyes of Great Britain.—Ceylon Observer.

KITCHENER'S RECRUITS.

FINE RESPONSE FROM SOUTH OF SCOTLAND.

Lord Middleton's figures of the areas from which recruits have been obtained are interesting enough to be quoted in full. His lordship said:—"Up to November 4th the southern districts of Scotland furnished 237 recruits per 10,000 of the population and stands at the head of the list. In the case of the counties of Warwick, Gloucester, Worcester, Bucks, Oxford, and Berks the figure is 196; Lancashire, 178; the home counties of London, 173; Yorkshire, Durham, and Northumberland, 155; Cheshire, part of Lancashire, and the neighbouring Welsh counties, 135; and the North of Ireland, including—in order to avoid any sort of political bias—the maritime counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, and Carlow, 127."

Coming to the agricultural districts, the percentage per 10,000 of the population are: North of Scotland, 93; West of England, 80; East of England, 83; the South and West of Ireland, 32. Those are men who have actually joined the colours.

Lord Middleton added that the figures are subject to two qualifications—first, that in some counties further efforts have been made; and, secondly, that the counties which have given most largely to the armies in the past, especially the counties drawn on most largely for the Navy, naturally have the smallest surplus population for the new armies.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

BOYARIN, Russian str., 995, G. Baiding, 8th March—Hoithow 5th March, Coal.—Chinese.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,195, J. Doyle, 7th March—Kwang Yen 4th March, Stone.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Ross, 8th March—Shanghai 5th March, General.—Chinese.

CHOYANG, British str., 1,424, Holmwood, 7th March—Swatow 6th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAIOT MARU, Japanese str., 846, S. Tokushige, 10th March—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

FOOCHOW, British str., 1,227, J. R. Owen, 8th March—Shanghai 4th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ELOR, Norwegian str., 876, E. Fingalsen, 6th March—Daiyu 27th February, General.—Chinese.

FRATELLO, Norwegian str., 891, Kristensen, 6th March—Bangkok 24th February, Rice.—Chinese.

HAICHING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 10th March—Swatow 7th March, General.—Douglas Laiprak & Co.

HONG BEI, British str., 2,053, V. Eklom, 5th March—Singapore 27th February, General.—Chinese.

ISSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 921, Yoshikawa, 9th March—Putra Island 9th March, Salt.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KINJO MARU, Japanese str., 1,164, D. Imadrumi, 8th March—Moji 2nd March, General.—Order.

KENKON MARU, Japanese str., 2,091, S. Sasaki, 9th March—Moji 3rd March, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KWANGTAN, Chinese str., Stewart, 3rd March—Shanghai 28th February, General.—Chinese.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,069, Leask, 9th March—Manila 7th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ORISSA, British str., 3,625, D. H. Langlands, 10th March—Moji 4th March, General.—David Sassoon & Co.

OTARU MARU, Japanese str., 1,959, Yoshio-ka, 9th March—Moji 4th March, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

RUM, American str., 1,408, J. Miller, 5th March—Saigon 1st March, Rice.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SALAMIS, British str., 4,709, D. A. Gardner, 7th March—South Africa 20th January, General.—Bank Line, Ltd.

SHANGHAI, British str., 1,307, Tuoblen, 10th March—Shanghai 6th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SIBERIA, American str., 11,594, A. Zeeder, 9th March—San Francisco 8th February, General.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

ST. ALBANS, British str., 2,638, E. P. Simpson-Baillie, 9th March—Kobe 6th March, General.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

SECHUEN, British str., 1,135, Barkus, 4th March—Chefoo 45th February, Beans and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TABOER, British str., 4,055, T. R. McKay, 2nd March—San Francisco 31st January, Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.

TIENHAI, British str., 1,227, John Cogan, 9th March—Shanghai 6th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TILAVAP, Dutch str., 2,470, F. E. O. Van Schermebeck, 28th February—Batavia 24th January, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TIJMANOEK, Dutch str., 5,650, A. W. La Rooy, 3rd March—Amoy 2nd March, General.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TRIOXIA, Dutch str., 1,085, Vigeboom, 2nd March—Singapore 24th February, Bulk Oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

UNOAS, British str., 2,897, P. Stewart, 2nd March—San Francisco 31st January, Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

VABO, Norwegian str., 874, Jobben, 2nd March—Haiphong 28th February, General.—Thoresen & Co.

WAI SHING, British str., 1,140, J. M. Picknell, 5th March—Swatow 4th March, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YET MARU No. 2, Japanese str., 1,195, Isami, 7th March—Mito 28th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Hongkong, Annual General Meeting.

TO-NIGHT.

9.15 p.m.—Henry Dallas at the Theatre Royal.—"The Quaints."

TO-MORROW.

3.30 p.m.—"The Quaints" Matinee at the Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, 16th March:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer.

Wednesday, 17th March:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer.

4 p.m.—An Operetta Children's Matinee at the French Convent.

Thursday, 18th March:—

12.30 p.m.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer.

Friday, 19th March:—

6 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.

Saturday, 20th March:—

6 p.m.—An Operetta at the French Convent.

Tuesday, 23rd March:—

Noon—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Thursday, 25th March:—

Noon—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

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TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Mar.	SHANGHAI	First half of Mar.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of Mar.	JAVA	Second half of Mar.
TJITAROEN	JAVA	Second half of Mar.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Mar.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Mar.	JAPAN	Second half of Mar.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Apr.	JAPAN	Second half of Apr.
TJIKENRANG	JAVA	Second half of Apr.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Apr.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

MISHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 8,526, S. Wada, 11th March—Yokohama, 28th February, General. Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

PAKHAI, British str., 1,228, A. Tuche, 11th March—Daly 3rd March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

PHIA NANO, British str., 1,032, Flashman, 11th March—Bangkok 4th March, Rice—Chinese.

SARDINIA, British str., 4,143, J. T. Jeffery, 11th March—Shanghai 8th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TOKYO MARU, Japanese str., 2,294, Nakamura, 11th March—Mororan 28th February, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
March 11th.

CHOYBANG, British str., for Shanghai.

FRITHOF, British str., for Bangkok.

SARDINIA, British str., for Bombay.

WAISHING, British str., for Hoihow.

DEPARTURES.

March 11th.

ATSUTA MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.

Hoihow, British str., for Shanghai.

ISSHIN MARU, Japanese str., for Hongkong.

KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

KWANGTAI, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

KWONGKANG, British str., for Shanghai.

LUCROW, British str., for Shanghai.

TROCK, British str., for Shanghai.

TIKINI, Dutch str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Sardinia*, for Hongkong, from Shanghai, Mr. J. E. Collins, Mr. F. Metcalf, Mr. G. E. Clare and Mr. J. Jensen.

Per *Mishima Maru*, for Hongkong, from Yokohama, etc., Mr. and Mrs. J. Basto, Master J. A. Basto, Mrs. Awang, Mrs. Cruz and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hashimoto and 1 child, Mr. T. Tanaka, Mr. S. Yamaguchi, Mr. K. Wakasugi, Mr. P. H. Cheke, Mr. J. P. Backhouse, Dr. Wm. A. Squires, Mr. R. Birbeck, Rev. P. Alvarez, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt and 1 child, Mr. H. A. Castro, Mr. A. D. Benjamin, Miss C. Tanaka, Mr. J. Kobayashi, Mr. K. Nishiwaki, Mr. S. Nakata, Mr. Y. Sakakibara, Mr. F. Ituchi, Mr. A. T. Sadler, Miss A. Ford and Mr. J. Rice.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P.M. str. *China* will sail from Yokohama on the 12th March, for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the M.M. str. *Atlantique*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th March.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 6th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th March.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Nubia* left Singapore for this port on the 6th March, p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 12th March, at about daylight.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Tirol*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Saigon on the 7th March, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 12th March.

The G.N. str. *Minnesota*, from Seattle, arrived at Yokohama on the 22nd February. She left Yokohama via usual Japan ports and Manila on the 24th for Hongkong, where she is expected on or about 12th March.

The T.K.K. str. *Chiao Marie* will arrive at this port from San Francisco, Japan ports and Manila on the afternoon of 12th March.

The str. *Umaria* left Calcutta on the 8th March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The str. *Sangua* left Calcutta on the 3rd March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The Barber Line str. *St. Ebert* left New York for Hongkong via Suez Canal on the 2nd January and is now due.

The Barber Line str. *Boston Castle* for Hongkong via Panama Canal left New York on the 28th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

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1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.

2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.

4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PANAMA, OCEANIC, & LONDON	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	FRITHOF	Brit. str.	1 m.	Chabouat	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th Apr.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	PAKHAI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Marai	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 20th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & SINGAPORE, & C.	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. Hori	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 20th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Noma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Zedler	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, & C.	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. G. Stevens	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, & C.	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. S. Baikie	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Soyeda	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Yagi	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Schoen	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. Liddell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Dato	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. E. Tashbon	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Spencer White	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Yamawaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Barkus	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	K. Murakami	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Kobaguchi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. C. Pasmore	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leest	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Tokuhige	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
BATAVIA, CEBU, ILOILO, SAMARANG, & C.	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Siddford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Nomura	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Miyata	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	D. A. Gardiner	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Langlands	THE BANK LINE, LTD.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jarrett	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Takano	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Gilroy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. A. Matthews	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Imaizumi	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO	CHONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI "CHONGKANG" Saturday, 13th Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 13th Mar., 3 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Tuesday, 16th Mar., 3 P.M.

FOR TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI "CHONGKANG" Wednesday, 17th Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SHANGHAI "HANGSANG" Thursday, 18th Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR TIENTSIN "CHONGKANG" Friday, 19th Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Saturday, 20th Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Sunday, 21st Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Monday, 22nd Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Tuesday, 23rd Mar., 10 A.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "YATSHING" Wednesday, 24th Mar., 10 A.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KOTANG," "NANANG," and "FOONGSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KOTANG," and "FOONGSANG," and having Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Choochoo, Pootung, Dally, W. W. N. Hwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kootai, Labad Dair, Sinsopna, Tawao, Umkan, London and London.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215.

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Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON "CARNARVONSHIRE" On 11th April.

FOR LONDON "MONMOUTHSHIRE" On 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SARDINIA"

Capt. J. T. Jeffery, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY TO-DAY, the 12th March, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MEDINA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Stiff and Valuable and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "ARABIA," due in London on the 23rd April, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1915.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL. S.S. "ST. EGBERT" On or about 26th Mar. FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. S.S. "LENNOX" On or about 27th Mar. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1915. [336]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "SIBERIA" FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery from the Company's Godown at West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk. Cargo remaining undelivered Thursday, 11th March, at 5 P.M., will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered TUESDAY, 16th March, at 5 P.M., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All claims and other damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown at West Point 15th March, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 23rd March, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1915. [18]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOCK, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "ORISSA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1915. [29]

S.S. "POLYNESIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered Monday, 15th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th March, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 15th March, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1915. [2]

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 6000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

SIBERIA Sailing WED'DAY, 17th Mar., at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at Noon.
MANCHURIA TUESDAY, 2nd Apr., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the speed of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous captain. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—and a full menu throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING,

TEL. NO. 141.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I. and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, 691, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 515 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 376 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 451 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful for boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,517 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing. Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE	SARDINIA	Noon	See Special
SHANGHAI	NUBIA	About 12th Mar.	Freight and
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NORE	About 12th Mar.	Freight and
YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA	About 12th Mar.	Freight and
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE	NAMUR	10 A.M.	Freight and
YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA	10 A.M.	Freight and

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO	"SZECHUEN"	On 12th Mar., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAORHING"	On 13th Mar., 10 A.M.
HOIHOW and PAHROI	"WENOHOW"	On 13th Mar., 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 13th Mar., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th Mar., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 23rd Mar., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER	"SANGUI"	Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "OHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANGHOU," "LIANGHOU," "LUOHOU" and "YINGHOU," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloons, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1915.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LIEE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA" 5,257 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 16th March.

S.S. "SANGOLA" 5,124 tons, Captain Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 30th March.

S.S. "UMARIA" 5,317 tons, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MIKE on 30th March.

WESTWARD

S.S. "ORISSA" 5,436 tons, Captain Langlands, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGKOK and CALCUTTA on 13th March.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1915.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HACHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 16th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 19th Mar., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... SUNDAY, 14th Mar., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1915.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	...	On 15th Mar., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	THURS., 25th Mar.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 13th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 11th May.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60.		£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.		£68.

* Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES,
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO,
IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
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For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND	ERNEST SIMONS	On 22nd March, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA		

HOMEWARD

FROM	STEAMER	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA	ATLANTIQUE	On 20th March, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

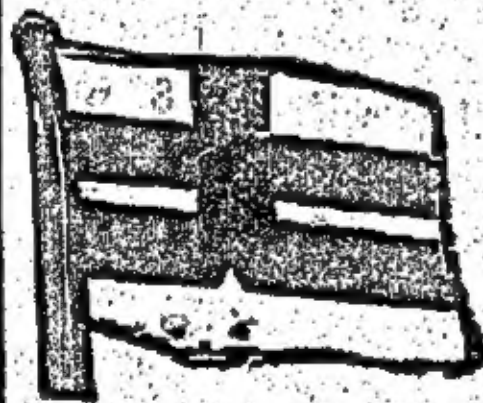
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).



THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE,

YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	K. Hori	SATURDAY, 20th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Perovels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON MARU"	T. Miyata	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
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FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokunaga	SUNDAY, 14th Mar., at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 21st Mar., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOHU MARU"	Z. Hattori	WEDNESDAY, 17th Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. "KEIJO MARU," CAPT. IMAZUMI,

LEAVING ON TUESDAY, 16th MARCH, AT 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Forenoon Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Boon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	SUWA MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 25th March, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 16th April, at 11 A.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th March, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	TOSA MARU	12,000	TUESDAY, 23rd March.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	RANGOON MARU	11,500	SATURDAY, 20th March.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU	10,000	FRIDAY, 19th March.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU	12,500	FRIDAY, 12th March.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	MONDAY, 15th March, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	YASAKI MARU	20,000	MONDAY, 22nd March, at 10 A.M.

S. Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
SUWA MARU	25,000	Thurs., 25th Mar.
ATSUTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000	15th Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May
KITANO	16,000	20th May
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
AKI MARU	12,500	Tues., 23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	15th Apr.
SADO	12,500	23rd May
AWA	12,500	18th May

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
from YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
		RAI	KONG		LES	(London 1 day later)
P.M.						
Mar. 15	SARDINIA	Mar. 8 Mar. 12	Medina	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	
	NUBIA	Mar. 22 Mar. 26	MONGOLIA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	
	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6 Apr. 10	MALWA	May 8	May 14	
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19 Apr. 23	MOBEA	May 22	May 28	
Apr. 26	SARDINIA	May 3 May 7	MAJOJA	June 5	June 11	
May 10	NUBIA	May 17 May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 25	
	ORIENTAL	June 1 June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 10	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles in Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F A R E S

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £65. Return £97.	
"B"	" " " £59. " £89.	
2nd Saloon "A"	" " " £44. " £66.	
"B"	" " " £40. " £60.	
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £61. Return £91.	
"B"	" " " £55. " £81.	
2nd Saloon "A"	" " " £42. " £63.	
"B"	" " " £38. " £57.	

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	ST. PETERSBURG	MARSEILLES	LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 15
NELLORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NOVARA	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £50 Single: £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single: £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Single: £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single: £46 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT

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